Next Thursday. warm or exciting appeals on the eve of an election, rounding us, Neither Ruffin, Craige, nor Branch, point. have any ostensible opponents, and no doubts xist of their election. Free Suffrage we have endeavoured to bring to the attention of the voters, and have, so far as opportunity availed us, sent out "approved" tickets, along with those for Winslow for Congress. At some points there would appear to be an effort made to get out a vote in opposition to Free Suffrage. That effort will be ineffectual, we believe. Evenis have shown too plainly the public opinion of the State in its favour, to leave any remaining doubts upon that score, and a defeat now would be simply a snap judgment obtained against that opinion, by taking advantage of the apathy generally prevailing, and the very general impression that it must succeed, and that, therefore, no great effort is required in its favour. It is best always to be on the safe side. It is best to come up and vote fully and fairly, and then nothing will be left to chance.

The same will apply to the elections for Congress. Mr. Winslow has no opposition. We know Mr Meares too well, to dream for a moment that he would consent to be a last hour candidate, with the hope of slipping in by accident, simply because Democrats, seeing no opposition, might not take the trouble to fight where there is no opponent. Yet it is always best to guard against accidents. How Simply by Democrats doing their own duty, and leaving others to theirs, as they may think best .-That is always the safest plan. Then no contingency can occur adverse to the wishes of the major-

We allude to this matter simply from seeing the recommendation in the Fayetteville Argus and Wil mington Herald, that the opponents of the Democracy should on Thursday next, cast their votes for O. P. Meares, Esq., of Wilmington, a very clever, worthy gentleman, we admit, but totally opposed to the political principles of every Democrat in the District.

By the way, the last Argus, with a coolness peculiar to itself, in its latter days especially, in rallying the opposition against Winslow and for Meares, says that Mr. Winslow has never lost an opportunity to abuse the Whig and American parties. Formerly it was the cant of the Argus to stigmatise Mr. Winslow as an old Whig, as insincere in his professions of Democracy, &c.; this was when David Reid, a quasi Democrat, but initiated Know Nothing, was running against him, and the object was to weaken the confidence of the Democracy in their candidate, for it was hoped to carry many Democrats to the standard of Sam. Now the thing is changed. Antagonism to Democracy is the cue, and Mr. Winslow is openly stigmatised as " one who has never lost an opportunity to abuse the Whig and American parties."

BRITISH EXPORTS .-- The Washington Union of Saturday evening publishes a table of the exports of the month of May, and the first five months of the years 1855, 1856 and 1857, respectively, showing a great and steady increase from year to year.

For the month of May, 1855, the exports were \$40,246,230; same month of 1856, \$43,660,500; same 1857, \$56,911,020. For the first five months of 1855, the exports were \$174,718,635; of 1856, \$216,536,645; of 1857, 250,977,705. This growth is almost unprecedented in the history of the world, while the aggregate exceeds anything known among men; and, with her immense internal trade and productive industry, explains how England is able to sprung - be buried and forgotten. move along quietly under burdens that would, ere this, have crushed any other European State. Cotton manufactures amount to one-fourth of the whole mass of British exports, and a much larger proportion of her domestic consumption of manufactured goods -- the raw material and its products amount to over half of the exports of the United States. Threefourths of all the cotton imported into Great Britain during the first five months of the present year came by the disturbances now existing in that country .--The other European States are still more dependent upon this country for their supply.

## Southern Commercial Convention.

The Meeting of the Southern Commercial Convention is to be held at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the tion thereof represented at Knoxville.

country, and well worth seeing. Knoxville is a route, either by way of the Virginia roads, or by the property. South Carolina and Georgia Roads through Atlanta, countered something over forty miles of staging .- had concluded, the meeting adjourned. The roads will probably give return tickets to the

fuss over the Pacific Railroad to run through Little nonymous communications. Rock. Several other resolutions will be passedbig bills paid at the hotel, and men come home .-

Virginia neighbours generally. She has been at that lished by request of the Association." too long.

93- We have from the publishers, the Knickerbocker Magazine for August. Goed, it always is, and readable, and this number is no exception to the rule ; marks its " Editor's Table" the feature of old knick -the distinctive symbol of its individuality-that to which the reader's eye first turns. The other contents are up to the standard, and we ought to know,

for we have read everything but the poetry. Also the Eclectic, containing selections from the Westminister, the Dublin University, "Titan" Frazer's Magazine, etc.

Gammon.-The Washington Star alleges that the telegraphic account published as having come by the steamer Illinois from Nicaragua, that the Chammor-

From the Daily Journal of the 31st ult. Meeting in the Court House Last Evening.

We desire to speak of the questions which have created the existing excitement in town in a proper spirit, and, so far as we can, in a manner calculated We have not deemed it necessary to indulge in rather to allay than to increase that excitement .-We wish to meet the issues fairly, and by inducing which, so far as this district is concerned, bears none reflection, to prevent overt action, and remove the of the characteristics of a contest. And the same impulses that lead thereto. In doing so, we wish to remark will apply to the districts immediately sur- use language calm and respectful, but firm and to the

Yesterday a handbill appeared upon the public places about town, reading as follows :-

TO ACTION. Let every mechanic who feels himself injured by negro

competition BE ON HAND. We do not wish to go a bair's breadth farther than the mere language of the bill itself. We do not desire to go into any man's motives, or to attribute to him sentiments which, perhaps, he does not entertain and would repudiate. But, in order to place this matter fairly, and thus enable the writer of that hand-bill to occupy a position from which he and others can see it apart from their local feelings or prejudices, let us remove the ground a little ways off, and suppose the case of a Southern man entering Kansas, designing to settle there with his property .-He goes into a town or community and finds such a hand bill on its street corners. To what party would he instinctively attribute its origin? Would he put t down as friendly or unfriendly to the institutions of the section from which he came, to the property in which the fruits of his labor had been invested? Does any man doubt the conclusions to which he would come-the answers which his mind would give to all these questions ? No man we think could esitate. Does not the case we have put, furnish ground enough for reflection? Is it necessary that we should say more? Would it not be regarded as unfriendly to slavery in Kansas.

Now, as we have said, and, as we trust, our course as shown, we desire to reason with all as brethren and friends-to denounce none as enemies, to attribute improper motives to none, however much we may deem them mistaken in their views or mislead their actions. But we put the case as it suggests itself. Is it not so? We ask of all concerned if they have looked at the matter in this light. We must all the very best, that has made its appearance in this propriety of saying anything, but said duty demandremember that we live in North Carolina, in a slave- market. holding State and community, and must regard this

ses. It would not be fair to criticise these efforts by poor tracts of land there may be, but there are vast satisfied that every good citizen of Wilmington is the standard applicable to those of practised speak- bodies which would produce not only corn, but all sensible of owing him a debt of gratitude. ers. We could not agree with many of the conclu- the cereals, wheat included There are vast tracts of sions arrived at, but upon the whole, liked the tone swamp easily reclaimable and exceedingly rich. we thought many of the remarks far mistaken. Mr. venient to deposits of alluvium or mud, rendering sire to be right. We can but think that the same that no lands suffer less from drouth. They do not was any necessity for. But no doubt he, very mis- Why should our agriculture be drawfed and crippled?

jury won't do, in a community like this, nor in any us when stated agriculture is substituted for a deother community. It is a two edged sword. It cuts pendence upon the products of the forest. both ways. It is wrong in itself, as promotive of unpleasant feelings. Let all these offsprings of excitement pass off with the excitements, whince they J. Hale & Son, of the Fayet eville Observer, for "The

ses, which it indicated. He knew no man there as a and Thomas Goelet Haughton, on Whitsunday 1857, distinct body in the community - a community which | Convention." from the United States- of the balance, two-thirds union of effort for the common good. He res- mon, but the little we have been able to read, has girls and seamstresses in the city, it is very safe to came from the East Indies. This latter supply, if pected all working men as friends and brethren convinced us that it is an able production. With the say that scarcely one out of a hundred is chaste, not totally cut off, will be reduced to nearly nothing -he denounced the committers of the outrage, doctrinal propositions we have nothing in this place bor against capital ?

10th-this day week. So far, we have not heard of take it as it stood-its inconveniences with its ad- tion, which is what is known, we believe, as High a single movement of any kind having been made in vantages. Those who came amongst us knew what Churchism. North Carolina, towards having the State or any por- our institutions were. If the question came whether we should part with our institutions or with those Sermon delivered recently before the Societies of the virtuous mob arose and violently pulled them down Now, East Tennessee is a beautiful and romantic who did not like them, it admitted but one solution. United Baptist Institute at Taylorsville, by the Rev. handsome, public-spirited and growing town. The munity, but we would retain our institutions and our hands on it. We fear that some admirer of Mr. Mc- country to hide their shame in the capital, which is,

Chattanooga, etc. is very interesting, especially the side public, who had little or nothing to do with what we did read pleased us very much. Virginia, but in either way there will have to be en. directly employing hands. Shortly after Mr. Hall

We received this morning an anonymous commupeople know how to appreciate it. There will, no on this point, and rightly so. We think that where the results of misinformation. Indeed, so generally Somebody from Arkansas, or elsewere, will make a not taking contracts. We shall notice no more a- misunderstanding now :-

35- We are indebted to Messrs. Holden & Wilson, Upon the whole, we suppose North Carolina don't al Association of North Carolina, at Warrenton, care to be made a catspaw for Dudley Mann or her July 1st, 1857. By W. W. Holden, Esq.," and "pub-

We have glanced over its pages amid the pressure of other matters, and have derived much pleasure and information from so doing. We promise ourselves a rare treat from its careful perusal at a leisure hour. It presents the history of the school fund and county. Provided, always, that if such save be the property intant son. They were both drowned. Rather than nearer together than is the case with any other party. still we miss something of the sparkle that generally the progress of education in our own and in other States, clearly and accurately, while it incites to still greater efforts in the cause of popular instruc- own discretion in the employment of his time; nor shall any sent all masters and mistresses? tion. We think that its circulation will do good.

the session of Mecklenburg County Court, held last week, the justices, thirty nine being on the bench, resolved to submit to the people of the county the question of a subscription by the county of sixty thousand dollars to the capital stock of the Wilmington, Charlotte, & Rutherford Railroad Co. Out of ist party there had sent urgent requests for the eturn the thirty-nine justices, only two were opposed to cloth," evidently for the benefit of the sunken for. the subscription. The vote to be taken on the 1st tunes of filibusterism. The Recent Affair at Goldsboro'.

We are pleased to see that the good sense and law-

ed for the expulsion from Goldsboro' of all persons of sinks, and wherever there are offensive putrid gases, foreign extraction, because a difficulty had arisen be dissolve copperas and sprinkle it about, and in a few tween Dr. Davis and some persons of foreign birth. days the smell will pass away. If a cat, rat or mouse mington, and all who are friendy to their cause, will meet at THE COURT HOUSE, This Thursday Evening, at 8 terrible results one readers are already as well in formed as we are. We can only add that at the date near the place where the nuisance is and it will soon of the latest news from Goldsboro', Dr. Davis had purify the atmosphere. If our oil factories have not been removed to his own residence, and was compar- deceived us, the foregoing will prove about as useful atively comfortable, with the exception of intense and valuable to some particular localities in Wilming pain from his finger, which had been shot through by ton, as in any other place in the thirty-one States. the ball which entered the back of the younger Oden- The remedy is cheap, simple, and within the reach heimer. He awaits with all the composure of a brave of everybody. Let it be applied wherever necessary, man, the crisis which must determine the course of and that speedily. his more serious wound through the body. The elder Odenheimer still lives, and that is about all that can be said. The younger Odenheimer is comparatively impartial exercise of judgment restores harmony and

Apart from the sanctions of law-the respect due t-the justice which is due to all-there is this farther consideration to be urged : - the feelings of Dr Davis himself-his own strongly expressed wish and request The Dr. has for a friend and brother-in-law a gentleman of " foreign extraction"—the brave boy who saved Dr. Davis' life is himself of foreign ex-

esume its sway and take the place of undue excite-

## New Hanover County Wheat.

We saw this morning, at the office of Messis. Stevenson & Walker, several bags of wheat, grown Rocky Point District, in this county, by Mr. E. D Lane, which struck us as being about the finest we

matter as southern citizens of a southern State. We wheat-growing sections of the United States, being praise, the t I have penned these few lines. I do not believe that the mechanics of the Town of Wilming- in the neighborhood of twenty bushels per acre, over recollect to have witnessed a nobler display of moral ton, as a body, are true southern men in feeling and an extent of some seventy acres. We don't believe disposed to look at things in a true southern light, that the average even of the English farming dis- larity was hazarded, especially as there was no time tricts is higher, nor the quality of the grain equal. | allowed him to weigh carefully his words. And how

Mr. Barnes Secretary. Captain R. S. Macomber, The turpentine and timber business has drawn off at- lieve that this testimonial to a worthy man will be Mr. F. Savage and Mr. Reilley, made short addres- tention from the resources of the land. Poor, very at all offensive to any one. On the contrary, I am of feeling, which generally was not bitter, although There are medium lands, underlaid by marl, and con-Reilly's remarks showed good native sense and a de- them casier of renewal or fertilization. It is known desire pervaded the great mass. Captain Macomber bake. They lie well and do not wash. The fertilwas more pointed, and we think, bitterer than there izing properties added to them are not carried off takenly, thought himself injuriously pointed at. It is a great mustake that when once the turpentine Intimations of a design to mark men to their in- fails we must fail too. It may be the best thing for

[ Daily Journal, 1st inst. We are endebted to the publishers, Messrs. E. act itself. Old Paths, a Sermon preached in St. Luke's Church, Eli W. Hall, Esq., who was present as a spectator, Salisbury, by the Reverend Thomas Atkinson, D. was forced to respond in some remarks. He regret- the Priesthood of the Rev. Messrs. Benjamin Swan saved. ted the meeting and the feeling of division into clas- Bronson, George Badger Wetmore, William Murphy,

had always been distinguished by harmony and We have hardly had time to glance at this Ser- children born in wedlock. Of the servant girls, shop and all those who sympatized with them, as to do, more than to state as a fact, that Dr. Atkinson tage, belonging to the middle class, are not much worse than "dead rabbits." The capitalists of the appears to claim for the Anglican Church direct better. The men, of course are much worse than the town of Wilmington were, as a rule, liberal and fair Apostolic Succession, and for the American Branch women, and even in Paris one sees fewer physical men-if mechanics had recently been depressed, so of the Fro estant Episcopal Church, the same suchad all other branches of business. Why array la- cession, derived through the Anglican Church, which We live in a slaveholding community and must Church-such appears to be Bishop Atkinson's posi- where the slang of a sham morality was so prevalent.

It was a question for the contractors, not the out- have liked the opportunity of doing so ourselves, for been derived from residents of Stockholm, who, proud

Slaves not allowed Certain Privileges. requirements of the laws governing slaves and their delegates. Some will frank them both ways. There nication. It is a very proper rule among all publish- employment, we have thought it most proper to pubwill be a lively time in the mountain city, and a sight ers to pay no attention to that which bears no name, lish the same from the Revised Code of the State, he seemed inclined to doubt. may be obtained of the immortal Brownlow, whose and therefore does not purport to come from any per- from which it will be seen what those laws are, and would be read with far more satisfaction, if it wasn't the authorship. We would say this much, however:

the cases complained of, so as to leave no excuse for find some compensation good, "you must, at least, our cause, did we not omit acts to secure its successful to unlawful means for redress. Most of the admit that the Swedish statistics are as exact as any obituary is going the rounds of the papers, and son, or at least from any person who chooses to avow furthermore, that they are expressly framed to meet like the man himself—a humbug. The whiskey is We do not approve of slaves taking contracts—the admit that the Swedish statistics are as exact as any cess? Admit that Gov. Walker acted unwisely and stitution, his general deportment was marked by the strictest strictest. doubt, be pleasant people at Knoxville. Perhaps a the question is obedience to, or violation of law, there is this known and recognised, that difficulties or big dinner. Several speeches, crowded rooms, and can be no two sides. There may be matters of opin- quarrels are most threquently alluded to as "misunion connected with this affair, about which there may | ders andings. It has passed even into the language. And there the matter ends, we fear. Dudley be two sides. We agree with our correspondent in We trust that a perusal of the laws of the State may the loss by death of her master's child. Mann's project will be pushed by the Virginians .- not approving of tearing down houses, and in slaves not be without its salutory effect, in removing such

No person, under any pretence whatever, shall hire to his readers. slave, or to a slave under his control, his time, on pain of We are indebted to Messrs. Holden & Wilson, Standard" Office, Raleigh, for a copy of the very able "Address delivered before the Stare Education
Standard" Office, Raleigh, for a copy of the very able "Address delivered before the Stare Education
Standard" Office, Raleigh, for a copy of the very able to be permitted by his master to go at large, having able "Address delivered before the Stare Education
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Standard" Office, Raleigh, for a copy of the very able to be permitted by his master to go at large, having but his family and found him
Standard" Office, Raleigh, for a copy of the very able to be permitted by his master to go at large, having but his course has not given satisfaction to us, and the standard of the complete his time, on pain of the convergence of the standard of the convergence of th fence, a captas shall issue to take such slave and secure him in custody, or on sufficient recognizance of his master or others, so that he be before the next court to answer to the indictment. The master shall have notice of the trial, as in other cases is provided, and the court, at the return of the capias, shall impannel a jury to inquire and try the truth of the charge against the slave; and it he be found guilty, he shall be rubbiely hired cut by the sheriff for one year who can be at the idea of being left by their appeals to us for men—for votes—but we responded feebly—they have long since abandoned the sponded feebly—they have long since abandoned the between midnight and dawn of the morning to the charge against the slave; and it he be found guilty, he shall be rubbiely hired cut by the sheriff for one year who can be at the idea of being left by their appeals to us for men—for votes—but we responded feebly—they have long since abandoned the between midnight and dawn of the morning to the course of instruction will be thorough and they appears to us for men—for votes—but we responded feebly—they have long since abandoned the between midnight and dawn of the morning to the course of instruction will be two terms of 21 weeks each. The course of instruction will be two terms of 21 weeks each. The course of instruction will be two terms of 21 weeks each. The course of instruction will be two terms of 21 weeks each. The course of instruction will be two terms of 21 weeks each. The course of instruction will be two terms of 21 weeks each. The course of instruction will be two terms of 21 weeks each. The course of instruction will be two terms of 21 weeks each. The course of instruction will be two terms of 21 weeks each. The course of instruction will be two terms of 21 weeks each. The course of instruction will be two terms of 21 weeks each. The course of instruction will be two terms of 21 weeks each. The course of instruction will be two terms of 21 weeks each. The course of instruction will be two terms of 21 weeks each. The course of instruction will be two terms of 21 weeks each. The course of instruction will be two terms of 21 weeks each. The course of instruction will be two ter other cases is provided, and the court, at the return of the capias, shall impannel a jury to inquire and try the truth of the charge against the slave; and if he be found guilty, he shall be publicly hired cut by the sheriff for one year, who shall take bond with security from the hirer for the price, and shall take bond with security from the hirer for the price, and shall take bond with security from the hirer for the price, and shall take bond with security from the hirer for the price, and shall take bond with security from the hirer for the price, and shall take bond with security from the hirer for the price, and shall take bond with security from the hirer for the price, and shall take bond with security from the hirer for the price, and shall take bond with security from the hirer for the price, and shall take bond with security from the hirer for the price, and shall take bond with security from the hirer for the price, and shall take bond with security from the hirer for the price, and shall take bond with security from the hirer for the price, and shall take bond with security from the hirer for the price, and shall take bond with security from the hirer for the price, and shall take bond with security from the hirer for the price, and shall be publicly hired cut by the shariff for one year, who shall take bond with security from the hirer for the price, and shall be publicly hired cut by the shariff for one year, who shall be publicly hired cut by the shariff for one year, who shall be publicly hired cut by the shariff for one year, who shall be publicly hired cut by the shariff for one year, who shall be publicly hired cut by the shariff for one year, who shall be publicly hired cut by the shariff for one year, who shall be publicly hired cut by the shariff for one year, who shall be publicly hired cut by the shariff for one year, who shall be publicly hired cut by the shariff for one year, who shall be publicly hired cut by the shariff for one year, who shall be publicly hired cut by the shariff

No slave shall go at large as a free man, exercising his slave keep house to him or herself as a free person, exercising the like discretion in the employment of his or her time: and in case the owner of slave consent to the same, or con-MECKLENBURG SUBSCRIPTION. - By a letter receiv- and in case the owner of state consulty of a misdemeanor, and in case the owner of stave consent to the same, or connive thereat, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars. Provided, however, that any person may permit his slave to live or keep house upon his land, for the purpose of attending to the hardess of his master.

A snopkeeper of vienna lately put up in his window a notice, declaring that "the proprietor of the establishment wished to enter into the marriage state with a well conducted young woman or widow." "Since then," some of the local journals state, "it is quite inconceivable what a great to the hardess of his master. ed by a gentleman of this place, we learn that during and on conviction be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars.

to the business of his master.

No person shall grant permission for any meeting of the slaves or others, at his house, or on his plantation, for the purpose of dancing, under the penalty of forfeiting twenty dollars, to any one who will sue therefor, unless such slaves

A little fellow, from 4 to 5 years old, having pershall have a special permit in writing from their owners for that purpose; and the person so offending shall be deemed lighted with a patch his mother had applied. He guilty of a misdemeanor.
[Revised Code, N C., p. 570, chap. 107, Secs. 28, 29 and 30.

Winslow for valuable public documents.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY .- It is stated that one pound of green copperas costing seven cents, disrespecting instincts of more thoughtful and influen- solved in one quart of water, and poured down a sink, tial of the good citizens of Goldsboro' are about to will effectually concentrate and destroy the foulest Landell, of Port Alegre, claiming the discovery of a or breed distraction in our ranks. Let us keep cool triumph over the hasty impulses of the more excita- smells. For water-closets aboard ships and steam- cure for the small-pox. Dr. Landell states that the moderate and firm, but be united. South Carolinian ble, and that the effort to turn a most painful occur- boats, about hotels and other public places, there is rence into a still more painful crusade against a par- nothing so nice to cleanse places as simple green ticular class of citizens is likely to be arrested, as it coppe as dissolved under the bed, in anything that should be, and as the good name of the town de- will hold wa'er, and thus render a hospital, or other John Landell, and other colleagues in the treatment places for the sick, free from unpleasant smells .-Some, with a sweeping hand or voice have clamor. For butchers' stalls, fish-markets, slaughter-houses,

MESSRS. EDITORS :- If he who performs the office of mediator between individual friends, and by an good will between them, is entitled to credit as a peace-maker, and friend of society, how much more deserving of praise is he, who, when discord and illfeeling exist between large and respectable classes of a community, undertakes the discharge of a similar duty! This reflection is induced by the remembrance of an incident which occurred at the very ten days with suppuration. large meeting of mechanics, at the Court House, on Thursday evening. The writer was an interested witness of the proceedings of that body, and, though traction—the son of a foreigner, and also the Dr's. satisfied that its action was founded upon an entire third day to prevent the secondary fever. I have Democrats from Cincinnati were not satisfied, howmisapprehension of language used by gentlemen who We are glad to see that sober reason is about to had spoken on the evening previous, he still felt himself bound to silence, and continued a respectful lis ener. I wo of the speeches, (those of Mr. Frank ment. It will all come out right in the end, we Savage and Mr. Reilly) were VERY GOOD, but based upon erroneous premises. At length Mr. Eli W. Hall, who, like myself and others, had come merely as a spectator, being observed in the crowd, was and they, as well as I, have reaped the most flattering to the ladies, whose hands he shook with great 'oudly called for, and when that gentleman rose to results. respond, I confess to a regret and an apprehension as to the character of his speech, not that I lacked confidence in his ability, or honesty, but because I knew if he entertained different opinions from those who have ever seen, and we heard it stated by those who called upon him, his position must be a delicate and know, that it is equal to the best, if it be not, indeed, embarrassing one. He expressed a doubt as to the You have already given in your paper a summary account of Mr. Hall's remarks, and it is simply The produce to the acre is above the average of the because, as a citizen, I feel that he deserves marked courage. The motive which inspired him was liable to the worst misconstruction, and his personal popu The meeting at the Court House, was organized The agricultural capacity of most of the Eastern Sir, did he discharge the duty which he felt imposed tic remedy in whooping cough, and with benefit; in Several ladies whom he encountered on his way back

We agree most fully with our correspondent. Mr Hall was placed in a most enbarrassing positionmet the issue like a man-a man, every inch of him. whose course duty compelled him to dissent, and he did so respectfully but firmly and fearlessly. We might have made them more studiously guardedmore thoughtfully considered, but would rather have detracted from, than added to, the moral force of the

Distressing Shipwreck, ST. JOHNS, N. F., August 1.—The barque Monasco from Gottenburg, Sweden, bound to New York, was wrecked on the coast of Newfoundland, on the 21st of July. Fifty Swe- to it, and have been out-voted. Our papers under

Licentiousness of Stockholm,

in Europe, and, I have no doubt, with the most per- and took possession, where spirit and pluck and inmechanic, but as a friend and towrsman. Why during the Session of the Diocesan Convention of fect justice. Vienna may surpass it in amount of should the Mechanics be arrayed as a separate and North Carolina, and published by request of the conjugal infidelity, but certainly not in general incontinence. Very nearly half the registered births are illegitimate, to say nothing of the illegitimate while as rakish young Swedes have coolly informed me, a large proportion of girls of respectable parensigns of excessive debauchery. Here, the number of broken down young men, and bleareyed, hoary sinners, is astonishing. I have never been in any place succession he deems essential to the validity of a where ligentiousness was so open and avowed- and There are no houses of prostitution in Stockholm, and the city would be scandalized at the idea of allowing such a thing. A few years ago two were cs. 17,000! How many slaves have been carried into We have had also from the same publishers, a tablished, and the fact was no sooner known than a It is but fair to say that the Swedes account for the large proportion of illegitimate births by stating We compelled no man to live in a slaveholding com- James McDaniel. We are unable now to lay our that many unfortunate females come up from the failure! But Gov. Walker has been treacherous, Daniel may have taken it off to read it. We should no doubt, true. Everything that I have said has as they are and sensitive, cannot conceal this glaring depravity. The population of Stockholm, as is proving their votes, and therefore the former should be ed by statistics, has only been increased during the As there seems to be some misconception of the last fifty years by immigration from the country, the treachery of its official! number of deaths among the inhabitants exceeding the births by several hundred every year. I was once speaking with a Swede about these facts which

"But," said I, "they are derived from your own

Another Nut for the Abolitionists.

To the Editor of the Union: Such examples of the falsehoods of abolitionism

self compelled to leave behind him his slave-woman who nursed his children.

of a ward, he shall be hired out for the remainder only of part with her foster child she died with it. Could Acmitting that Gov. Walker has deceived us, and his the time for which he may belong to the person from whom she have so loved the child of a master and mistress course been distasteful to us, why should we decide

> Washington, D. C, July 29, 1857. A shopkeeper of Vienna lately put up in his window a no-

Pub. Docs.—We are endebted to Hon. Warren

| Would sit and gaze on it in a state of remarkable admiration, and in one of these moods suddenly exclaimed—"Grandma must put one on tother knee | North and South will be arrayed against each other | For further particulars, enquire of | T. OSCAR ROGERS, Principal. and too behind, like Eddy Smith's."

The Consul of the United States at the Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, has transmitted to the Department of South will tell in the Union or out of it State a very interesting communication from Dr. R ides of using the remedy to be mentioned first occurred to him during a terrible epidemic of this disease in 1837, but that he first administered it in 1842, since which time his success, and that of his son, Dr of small-pox, have been most flattering. As the Secretary of State has communicated Dr. Landell's paper entire to the leading journal of the medical profession in the United States, it is only necessary or our purpose to extract that portion of the paper which discloses the remedy and its proper exhibition: six drops of vaccine lymph, in four or six ounces of cold water, and give to the patient a table-spoontul south of the White House, where several bands en

every two or three hours. The favorable result of this exhibition is, that it mitigates the symptoms, modifies the species and cures the small-pox.

"I recognise that as vaccine applied externally event the small pox, so, also, being taken inwardy, in the manner above indicated, it cures quickly and efficaciously the small-pox in all its stages. "Under its use, the fever, the delir:um, the hoarse-

ness, diarrhæa, pneumonia, cerebral congestion, and finally, the secondary fever disappear. " Beginning the treatment on the second or third day of the eruption the small-pox becomes as varicella or varicloid; although the cpiderm is thickene l

and in a state of congestion, and in five days become dry without suppuration. Applying the same treatment on the 4th or 5th day of the eruption, the small pox become as if they were the true vaccine; fill and dry in the space of

had since 1842 more than thirty cases, and in four- ever, with simply shaking hands with the President.

lost a single patient of the small pox. At my re- al others adopted the more convenient mode of inquest some of my colleagues are using this system, troducing themselves. He was particularly polite

"These effects are surperior to my expectation, and even to my comprehension; in fact the vaccine neutralizes the variolic virus, for one morbid action destroys the effects of anoter. By this treatment have seen disappear the fever, delirium, hoarseness, planted himself directly in front of him and extended diarrhær, pneumonia, cerebral congestion, and the his hand, which was of course very kindly and con-

"It may be mentioned here that the use of emollient clysters or castor oil internally, to keep the bowels loose, and in children calomel, is very neces- hand, exclaimed, "How are you, 'Old Buck!' Exsary, as also gargles of nitrate of silver and chloruret

"And after the fifth day give bahs of warm water, with a little chlorurate of lime, or chloruret of soda, or sponge the body.

The meeting at the Court House, was organized upon that by calling Mr. Parker to the Chair, and appointing part of North Carolina has been much undersated.— crowded Court House be the answer. I cannot be die to the Chair, and appointing part of North Carolina has been much undersated.— the voluntarily stepped aside and shook hands with crowded Court House be the answer. I cannot be ed in ten hours, remaing only a simple cough, which extinguishes in four or twelve days."

Kansas Agaln.

A few months since the South enjoyed greater unanimity in their action in the election of President | Presidential life in our country. Whenever there is than had ever existed before-we were more united a President or Ex-President about, the "sovereigns" as a Southern people than at any previous time. The are not satisfied without seeing him and shaking Democratic party was the means of bringing about hands with him. It is perhaps rather a relief to him one calculated to try the nerves and test the moral this state of things, and they effected what the South than otherwise, however, as it obviates the necessity. courage of the oldest and most experienced, and he had never been able to do, concentration of Southern as in this case, of making a speech. influence in support of a statesman nominated by that Mr. Buchanan looks hale and hearty, has the anparty. The repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and pearance of possessing a vigorous constitution, and He had no popularity to gain, but much to risk. He the passage of the Kansas Nebraska bill gave evidence we should think is fully equal to the task of sustainhad to run counter to the excited feelings of a large that the Democratic party was a constitutional party, ing the labors of another Presidential term, should assemblage of men, honest in their motives, but from and the South united with it, as she has ever been the people see fit to require such a degree of selfconstitutional, in bringing into power the present sacrifice on his part.

make slave States for us-all that we have expected pleased, without distinction of party, and even those ing our property where we pleased. The Demo-cratic party by the repeal of the Missouri Comprohad then the opportunity of making Kansas a slave at the pins, to the imminent peril of the boy, who, State—we made an issue with the North in relation so far from having anything to do in "setting up" was called upon so strongly and persistently, that he D., Bishop of North Carolina, at the Ordination to dish passengers were lost. The crew and six passengers were lost. The crew and six passengers were took to stir up our citizens to the great interest of the stake-our districts had committees to collect men and money to colonize the Territory and extend our the fellow seeing the predicament the boy was in, Stockholm has been called the most licentious city institutions into Kansas. Our young men went in telligence could have sway, and we gained the ascendancy, and foolishly supposed that we had made another slave State. We did not send families with their slaves to possess the land, and to hold it by their votes -we did not send bona fide settlers to live in the country and to impress our institutions practically thereno, we made a great stir, and became possessed of the willed it, and were determined it should be so. We boldly went into the game without preparation, and in Kansas ? We assert that, next to climate, the ment, on Monday, 31st August, when pupils will be received fundamental principle is that the sovereignty of the into the various classes for which they may be prepared, and people is to settle the question in the Territories, yet we have neglected to send our sovereign people to vote for our institutions, against the sovereign peo ple of the North who have gone there. What is the Classics ; while the course preparatory for College, will the pro-slavery vote in Kansas? Some 5,000! What the vote of the Northern colonists or settlers? About Kansas? All told, about 153! Yet Kansas should be ours-it ought to be a slave State, although many of those slaves have been frost bitten, and their footand has used his influence against us- he has given the force of authority to prevent Kansas becoming a slave State - the Administration has supported him in recalled, and the latter repudiated because of the We must, however humiliating to the pride of the

South, admit that it was our duty to ourselves to have made Kansas a slave State, as we had made the issue-let us admit that we failed in the effort, and make a faithful and efficient teacher of youth. that we have no right or reason in throwing the beyond his instructions, and that we think the Administration should recall him, why should we of the To the Editor of the Union:
In your paper of this morning, under the caption A Nut for the Abolitionists," you tell how, on last the base here a set to be a base been a set t "A Nut for the Abolitionists," you tell how, on last Sunday, Mr. Thyson's slave-woman died of gricf for the loss by death of her master's child.

Sunday of the following of the policy to that he was expected by the South to pursue, are more common in the slave states than the abolition papers of the North will make known to their

| And he pursued that course which he supposed would be the best for the Territory, and the constitutional support and confidence of those who desire to educate themconservatism of the Government. He satisfies Kansas | selves, their children or their wards. I just now remember one. In 1850 or 1851 a Mr. but his course has not given satisfaction to us, and the

we have lost Kansas by our own acts, not by his. So agonized was she at the idea of being left by

Our pro slavery friends in Kansas were instant in the 26th day of June following. There will be an intermist the 26th day of June following. There will be an intermist the 26th day of June following. The session is divided into some of the days at Christmas. The session is divided into some of the days at Christmas. The session is divided into some of the days at Christmas. shall take bond with security from the interforme price, and goes me and my baby," and then a dull plash in the other words, a State that will be Democratic—the slave; and the bond shall be for the use of the poor of the listent son. They were both drowned. Pathor than as cruel as fanaticism at the North would fain repre- on his final execution, before the Convention of Kansas acts? The sovereignty of Kansas is in their here, as there is a flourishing Male School also at the place. Convention-that sovereignty is to settle the fate of Kansas. We abide its action. Our lukewarmness and neglect of opportunity has

changed the issue in Kansas from pro-slavery and abolitionism -to that of the Constitution against Black Republicanism. That is the struggle now. We have made a wrong issue on this Kansas question, so impetuous and eager were we to test Southern rights, and we have gone into battle without our hosts, and been overwhelmed by numbers .-Why should we allow such an issue to create diviwou d sit and gaze on it in a state of remarkable ad- sion and dissension among ourselves? Rather let us

The second of the state of the second of the second of

a Southern man and a Northern extremist will be before the whole Union. Then the union of the Let not such an issue as that of Kansas divide no

A Western Picture of the President. One of the Western Railroad visiters to Baltimore c., thus writes to the Cincinnati Gazette .

We were conveyed in omnibuses and carriages to se White House; every body of course being bent on shaking hands with the President, and inspecting his physiological, phys ognomical, and phrenological appearance, as well as that of the Cabinet. The President had not yet arrived from his country

quarters, the "Soldier's Home." The reception was to have taken place in the celebrated East Room, but "Dissolve that vaccine that is contained on a pair owing to the fact that it was in process of repair and of plates or a capillary tube, which is about four or full of scaffolding, this was impracticable. The com. pany therefore adjourned to the beautiful mounds livened the time with music. Meantime, of course. every body was studying up something handsome to say, in case the President should make a remark about the weather or some other subject of interest, Suddenly a cry was heard, " here he comes," and

glancing up to the White House, sure enough there came "Old Buck" down the steps, accompanied by most of the Cabinet. Forthwith a rush was made. particularly by the younger portion of the audience. to get the first sight at him, before he reached the main body. He marched boldly and steadily down the walk, between the extended lines of spectators. which had been formed with more than military rapidity, the lines closing upon him and deepening as he passed, until, by the time he reached the mound. he was hemmed in by a dense and solid mass, every individual standing on tip-toe and stretched from six to twelve inches beyond their usual altitude. Hay. ing with difficu'ty succeeded in gaining the top of the mound, a pass-way was at length formed, and the "Considering, then, that the vesicles and pustules company filed past two and two, each one shaking ught to be opened, for two or three times, always him by the hand, the other members of the Cabinet while they contain any liquid, and beginning the remaining siler t spectators. Two or three prominent teen paid particular attention; there were three se- but insisted on being introduced personally to both vere confluent cases, and eleven less severe, although him and the Cabinet, each of whose digits they grasped with nervous and tenachious energy, bowing "Since I had recourse to this treatment I have not and smiling all the while in the blandest style. Severwarmth and cordiality.

This ceremony through, the President and Cabine started back to the White House, followed by the company. On his way back one ragged specimen of "Young America," about 15 years old, suddenly descendingly taken. A moment after a man, who was apparently from the "rural districts," and had his wife on his arm, came up, and seizing him by the cuse me, but I must have a shake of your paw! I used to be a know Nothing, but I voted for Jimmy Buchanan, and I'd like to have a chance to do it again! Good bye, old fellow! Keep your eyes skinned, and don't let these rascally Know-Nothings of course not recollecting that they were among the number who had enjoyed that pleasure a few min-

This hand-shaking business is a peculiar feature of

He has a kind, good-natured and benevolent ex-It has never been held that the Democratic party pression of countenance, and his manner is urbane weigh not the mere words. Longer preparation or the Administration was to exert any influence to frank and cordial. Our company were all highly was to be allowed equal privileges with the North in most uncompromisingly opposed to him in politics settling the Territories, and to be supported in carry- seems disposed to concede that "Od Buck" was a

A good story is told of a Yankee who went for the mise opened the country to us in Kansas, and we first time in a bowling alley, and kept firing away the pins, was actively engaged in endeavoring to avoid the balls of the player, which rattled on all sides of the pins without touching them. At length, velled out, as he let drive another ball, " Stand in among the pins, if you don't want to get hit."

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scholarship. I can safely recommend him as well qualified to give instruction in Greek, and I feel assured that he will M. FELTER, Prof. of Greek.

ting and successful.

Rev. JAMES M. SPRUNT.

Address, Rev. JAMES M. SP Kenansville, 17th July, 1857--[46-6w--267-em6 THE FEMALE SEMINARY AT KENANSVILLE. THE EXERCISES of this Institution will be resumed L on the 31st day of August next, and will terminate on

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